the Scranton Tribune

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EXTERED AT THE POSTOPPIUS AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-DIABRIMALL MATTER.

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SCRANTON, JUNE 30, 1897.

In its report of the South Side explosion yesterday The Tribune again gave a demonstration of the excellence of its facilities for collecting and publishing the news. Although a morning contemporary was represented on the scene of the disaster by four reporters and a stenographer, its report when compared with The Tribune's was meagre. Incidents like these tell the story of superiority.

Undeserved Criticism.

The principal speaker at a mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers held in Washington the other day was Senator Daniel of Virginia, and the greater portion of his speech was devoted to an arraignment of the McKinley administration for its alleged tardiness in moving to the relief of Cuba. In the senator's impatience with the Spain we can join, and we guess the feeling is general in this country. But is it true that the administration has been censurably recreant in this matter? What are the facts?

Major McKinley has been president less than four months. During that time he has made most of his important selections for federal office: has put congress to work upon a tariff bill calculated to replenish the wasted revenues and contribute to a business reen a commission to negotiate for international bimetallism; has drafted a treaty providing for the annexation of Hawaii and, notwithstanding the time which these achievements have taken plus the tremendous strain put upon him and upon his cabinet advisers by seekers after office, has gone a good ways towards a colution of the Cuban problem. The first result of his accession to

with Spain are concerned, took the zenship. General Lee had trouble bewith them; afterward, he himself is Post explain: on record with the testimony that this trouble largely vanished. The second fer of support to Consul General Lee, been upon the point of resigning. Cuba. Still later came the appointment of a special commissioner who character of his report on the Ruiz case is well known and presages vigerous action by our government. What he reported on the broader aspects of the rebellion in Cuba is yet a state secret: but the fact that immediately niterward the president picked out a peculiarly well equipped and trustworthy man for minister to Spain indicates that it was of vital importance.

From sources worthy of trust it is learned that in these four busy months, with all the cares of office crowding upon him as they invariably crowd at the outset of a president's term, Major McKinley has yet found time to examine the Cuban problem thoroughly and has reached the conclusion that it is the duty of the United States to interfere in behalf of liberty and social order. It is even said that the manner of that interference has been decided upon and will in due time be made plain. What nonsense, then, to accuse him of indifference, In what way consistent with a wish to be right and solicitous for the continuance of peace could be have acted differently? He whose cause is just does not need to begin its advocacy by bluster; he can await in patience the opportune time,

It will be noticed that Weyler's call for more troops tallies nicely with the Spanish argument that there is no war in Cuba.

Let Judge Gordon Act.

The report of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the Eastern peniteniiary places upon Judge Gordon of Philadelphia the duty of sustaining his serious charges before a proper tribunal or else of resigning from the bench in disgrace. There is no middle course left to him.

It will be remembered that the accusations brought by him against the officials of this prison included cruelty, perjury, mismanagement and murder. The committee says on this point: "The judge was sworn as a witness and was fully heard before this committee and all other persons designated by him as witnesses were subpoenzed and heard at length so far as their presence could be obtained, including all the convicts and ex-convicts designated by him. After a careful hearing and close examination of this large body of testimony, as well as of that adduced in denial or explanation thereof, and after personal examination by the members of the committee penitentiary and its management, including visits to many cells and the convicts, including all the cases in the | themselves. prison that are now accessible, this committee is of the opinion, and so reports, that no just foundation whatever has been shown for the charges system of confinement, its management, officers, discipline, dietary, or the judicious humanity of its general

administration.

the fact, derived both from testimony and observation, that no cleaner or better kept public building can be found in this commonwealth. The food is abundant and in some respects too generous for men for whom regular labor cannot be supplied. The warden and overseers appeared to be onscientious and humane, and their kindly management was found to be appreciated by a vast majority both of convicts and ex-convicts of whom large number were privately examined by this committee and its members. No degrading or other punishment, except of the most trifling character, is ever allowed. No deadly wenpons are permitted on the premises. One ordinary policeman's baton is privately kept at the head of each corridor, and the evidence shows that there is an average of about two cases per year where these have to be resorted to, generally for the purpose of quelling fights between prisoners mainly resulting from the overcrowded condition of the prison. The testimony developed the remarkable fact that during the history of the prison from 1829 to the present time not less than six officers and overseers of the institution were killed, but not a single convict was ever killed or permanently injured by any of the officers. Every officer and employeexamined by us personallly or as a sworn witness, scemed to be interested in the success of the institution as a reforming agency, and we are unable to discover a single instance of the use of force that was wanton or unnecessary, or

tendant circumstances." If this is a "whitewash" the people should know it. The committee went none too far in saying that "a judge who descends from his seat on the bench to make sworn charges of such gravity against public officials should substantiate them." Unless he does this the recoil of public sentiment upon himself must speedily force him off the bench.

that was not fully justified by the at-

Representative Coray appears to have the old-fogy idea that the state's vival; has got the various executive bay roll should contain the names of departments down to a working basis | those only who do actual work for the under Republican direction; has chos- state. It is evident that Mr. Coray is behind the times.

Strawberries and Sulcide.

It has remained for a group of lynxeyed savants connected with the gov ernment service at Washington to de tect the source of the annual tendency toward suicide which is revealed in this country every spring from April to June. Readers of the newspapers do not require to be told that the perthe presidency, so far as our relations lod mentioned is a period when the columns devoted to suicides and homiform of a decided increase of deference cides swell out to striking proportions. on the part of the Spanish officials in | This is true every year, but it has been Cuba to credentials of American citi- especially noticeable this year, when the epidemic has assumed quite unfore that time to get the Spaniards parallel virulence. What, then, is to live up to the terms of our treaties | the fell cause? Let the Washington

Strawberries begin to ripen and appear upon the markets about the time the cpiconsequence of McKinley's succession | demic of suicider begins. This was the was shown in his unhesitating prof-fer of support to Consul General Lee who, under the Cleveland regime, had to between suicide and the fruit. Now another point that in itself is almost conclusive proof that there is a connection Later on we had the president's mes-sage calling upon congress for money to relieve Americans in distress in many persons to test this, and if one will just recall the last time that he ate a quantity of strawberries he will be sur ment of a special commissioner who prised to remember that he experienced went to Cuba, studied the situation first a feeling of exhibitantion, followed by there and has already returned. The a depression that closely bordered on meiancholia, and that sometimes the depression came without the feeling of exhibitation. These are the facts, and can b tested by any one who has the mind. The effect upon some persons is not nearly so great nor acute as upon persons of a more sensitive nature, but, like electricity, it may be felt by ali. The strawberry has lately been receiving the attention of physicians, scientists and chemists, and its effect upon the blood is clearly demoisstrated when eaten by persons who are subject to hives or skin eruptions, for they will immediately break out and suffer acutely as long as they continue to eat the fruit. The effect is almost instan-taneous, and shows the action of some powerful quantity, probably unknown, in the composition of the truit, which is, perhaps, as strong and deadiy as morphia or cocaine. The investigation of the fruit has not been pursued to any great extent, but it has satisfied many physicians and chemists that it is poisonous and should

> It occurs to us that an even greater source of mischief has been overlooked in this explanation. We refer to the cucumber. The cucumber appears in the market at about the same time that the strawberry does. If you will take a fresh cucumber and eat it hurriedly you can also detect ominous symptoms. At first they are faint, fluttering and far-away; but soon they gather momentum, and if the collateral conditions are favorable, it is not long until they develop a veritable mania. That while in this paroxysm of remorse the cucumber flend should be filled with a mad thirst for gore is most natural. History gives a famous instance in proof. General Horace Porter in his Century recollections of Grant says that on the morning of the third day's battle in the Wilderness the Union commander breakfasted on sliced cucumbers and coffee, Everybody knows how much blood was spilled that day.

> No, the strawberry Isn't alone to blame. The cucumber surely is particeps criminis. And so may be the premature apple, the unripe cherry and the other stomach-wrecking green goods with which the rustic confidence men bunco the urban public in the merry days of spring.

That yesterday morning's explosion, if the work of malice, needs to be traced to its author and that author punished goes without saying. We know of no crime in the calendar comparable with the venting of a pri- at least, vate grudge in a manner menacing to innocent persons. It is bad enough to have to read of the dynamiting of trains in Cuba; but when it comes to blowing up houses in the heart of a of details and minutes of the Eastern peaceful city the news acquires a forcefulness not to be tolerated. The police of Scranton have in this strange examination of numerous officers and | case a signal opportunity to distinguish

A visit to Nay Aug park at this time of year will show the need of a comprehensive system of park imagainst the Eastern penitentiary, its provement better than any printed words. With the small means alloted to them the commissioners have certainly wrought wonders in the way of clearing up debris, establishing play-"The committee was impressed with grounds and laying out paths. The were manufactures. In 1888 iron and steel

value for its money than it is getting from the trifling investment it is making at this time in this park. At the same time what has been done simply sharpens the public appetits for more generous park development. The hundreds of families to whom Nay Aug is already a benefaction will earnestly support any reasonable proposition to increase its beauty and usefulness.

It is the opinion of Professor Peck, of Columbia university, that too much learning among the masses is a dangerous thing. The professor is frank, and in some respects he is also right. It all depends upon what we mean by learning. The kind which creates lissatisfaction with social conditions, which values things chiefly accordng to the dollar standard and therefore makes for envy, turbulence, secialsm and disregard of conscience, certainly is dangerous. But if this is the kind now most prevalent it is the fault of the instructors, and instead of ceasing to teach at all they should strive to teach in a more rational way. It is possible to be both well-informed and happy. Whenever a system of chelartic training tends to make these two conditions i neompatible rest assured that it is rotten at the

There is manifest justice in the claim of Cornell that Yale and Harvard must hereafter cat humble pie in the matter of boat-racing, or, in other words, must cease to be so idiotically exclusive as they have tried to be in the past. The proper thing to do next season is to open the shell contest to all the colleges and let the best crew

Senator Ouny has taken the pains to eny in writing that he has any wish to be a candidate for governor. His denial will not leave the office without aspirants.

The story now goes that the Andrews "Lexow" expense bill will not be presented. This, if true, will spare Governor Hastings' veto axe one extra

Brief Words of Casual Mentlon

One of the most serious features re-arding the recent catastrophe on the outh Side is the fact that the story of the namiting of the Polish saloon will be raided about the land, painted in glowngs tints, and Scranton will receive anther free advertisement as the home of ne dynamite fierd. Just as the city is beginning to enjoy the fruits of having fived down the odium occasioned by tales of Mollie Maguirelsm, mine cave-ins and wild animals, this new terror springs up, and Scranton, which is the healthiest and about the safest city of its size on the lobe, will receive additional advertising is the locality of high explosives. In past the stories of mine caves, it is said, have ad such an effect on outside capitalists that few could be induced to loan money or invest in real estate in the city for fear that the property might sink out of sight some evening and leave nothing but a bottomless pit in its place. Nothing could e more absurd than the ideas that are entertained in regard to mine cave-ins in scranton-ideas that have been formed from lurid press reports that have been sent to the city papers. It is well known that owing to the formation of the Lackawanna valley coal veins, a slight settling of the earth is usually the only in-dication of a mine cave-in. But the avrage visitor who has made no study of line caves generally labors under the appreciation that it is dangerous for a man ot provided with wings to walk on our streets at any time. And the tales of murder and robbery that are always located at Scranton if the crimes are comnitted anywhere between Nineveh and Nanticoke are enough to curdle the blood of the ordinary man. It is to be regretted therefore that dynamite is to be added to the list of terrors that make timid people all over the world shudder at the name of Scranton.

Hon. James T. DuBois, who has been selected by President McKinley to repre-sent the United States government as onsul-general in Switzerland, is among the most talented and popular Republi-cans of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Mr. DuBois, though still a young man, has distinguished himself as a journalist and diplomat. He served the government with onor and distinction as United States onsul to Aix-la-Chapelle, France, and the ecognition of his ability and integrity by the present administration, in naming him for the responsible position of consul-general to Switzer and, one of the highst places within the gift of the president, will meet the hearty approval of his many friends and admirers, Although spending a greater portion of his time in Washington, Mr. DuBois has per-haps done more than any other one man in contributing to the growth of his home town. Halistead, one of the most pros-perous boroughs in the northern tier. His park in the suburbs of Hallstead, known as Mount Manotonomes—"the mountain of beautiful prospects"—comprises 700 acres, rapidly being developed into one of the moutatiractive spots in the country. Mr. DuBois is a life-long and unswerving Republican and has always been ampion of purity in politics. He is an of pleasing personality and possesses sterling qualities that eminently fit him for the trust that has been confided to his are by the new administration.

The ruzing of the old Wyoming hotel has nadeplain to the public at large, what has ong been known to a few, viz., the fact that the old building was a veritable fire trap, constructed upon plans that should have condemned it long ago. It is evident that had the building been visited by fire at night under ordinary orcumstances the results would probably have been applied. Now that the statement of the construction of the cons een appalling. Now that the situation is nown, it is said that for many years has been whispered that no Scranton firman would ever venture in the Wyo-ming Horse in case the building should become ignited. I wonder if there are other buildings of this class in the city? If so it is time that the public was made aware of the fact.

I am glad to observe that benches have again been placed on the Court House quare for the summer. It may be neces-ary for the county commissioners to urnish blankets in order that the siters escape pneumonia. But give us the enches anyhow. Let not the individual Who expectorates tobacco juice on the sidewalks be deprived of his resting place at high noon. Summer is here in name

DIRECTLY INTERESTED.

From the Philadelphia Record. A better idea of the losses suffered by the people of the United States by reason of the continuance of the war in Cuba may be obtained from a study of our im-ports from and exports to that island. The following figures for the past three fiscal years and nine months of the presnt fiscal year exhibit the shrinkage of trade

Imports. Exports. Traffe. \$75,678,261 \$20,125,261 \$20,125,261 \$20,803,582 \$6,871,250 \$12,807,361 \$65,678,920 \$40,017,730 \$7,530,880 \$47,548,610 This exhibit does not cover losses by the This exhibit does not cover lesses by the destruction and decrease in value of property owned by citizens of the United States in Cuba. The great bulk of cur imports from Cuba were sugar and to-bacco; but nearly half of our exports

ale which gives point and pertinency the representations of our government its efforts to put a stop to hostilities.

ENGLAND AND DEMOCRACY.

From the Springfield Republican.

The great personal achievement of the queen is that during these sixty years abe has saved the monarchical form of government in Great Britain from that again subject that institution to the strain away.

pire during these 60 years has been in a direction exactly opposite from monarch-ical institutions. Now and ther a Tory writer, pointing to the personal affection of the people for the queen, declares that democracy has been checked, and shouts bration of the sixty years' victorious march of modern democracy, which save in India, is everywhere dominant in the empire. Graciously tolerating the ancient garb of a defunct absolutism the democ-racy of Greater Britain has proved to be the most progressive and radical in the world. At home, there is a political and religious freedom not inferior to that of any republic, even our own, while in a number of the colonies government is conducted on a plan whose radicalism would shock the conservative people of

The queen's reign is worth reviewing along this line. What substantial gain can there have been for monarchy in England when during these sixty years universal suffrage has been granted; when all government has come to be conducted substantially by a single popular legislative chamber, to which the rul-ing ministry is directly responsible; when an income tax—unconstitutional in this republic—has been imposed, and when to-day a strong Tory government is enacting a socialistic law rendering compensation to workmen for accidents? In sation to workmen for accidents? In Australia, the purest in English blood of all the colonies, the advance toward so-cial democracy has been much more ex-traordinary than in the mother land. And whether we approve or not much of the legislation of those splendid states one of the most precious reforms in American politics, the secret Australian ballot, is due to their progressive in-stincts. South Australia has full adult stincts. South Australia has full adult suffrage, for women as well as men, while in New Zealand the women may vote, but may not sit in parliament or become cabinet ministers, as in the other colony. New Zealand's labor laws would be regarded by American manufacturers as dangerously socialistic and oppressive to capitalistic freedom.

New Zealand also has a progressive in-come tax; a progressive land tax; an absentee tax (one in the United States would hit such men as William Walderf Astor); a radical system of state control of the land and a successful system of settling disputes between an individual and the state as to the valuation of land for twatten by which the former. land for taxation by which the former, if he thinks the valuation too high, can force the state to buy the property. Beside. New Zealand lends money on free hold security in competition with private money-lenders; it is the chief national insurance company; and the state also lets small holdings of from 20 to 50 acres on perpetual lease to persons to whom money is advanced for all their earlier expenses, with nothing but the improve-ments they effect as security. This experiment, says Sir Charles Dilke, in a recent article, "has been absolutely suc-

When we find experiments in radicalism, that would meet the most acrid op-position n republican United States, flourishing in the British empire, without the slightest hindrance from the con-servative forces that huddle around a crown, it is impossible to say that true onarchical ideas have gained ground monarchical ideas have gained ground among the queen's subjects during her memorable reign. Democracy was never stronger under the British flag than to-day, and nowhere else, not even in re-publican America, can it be found develpublican America, can it be found developed to so advanced a point as in some portions of that imperial realm. This triumph of democracy, while yet good-naturedly and even lovingly yielding homage to the living embodiment of an institution once bitterly democracy's foe, and now shorn of its power to stay democracy's grand, forward march—this is the significance and the wonder of the good queen's tubilec. good queen's jubilee.

AN EXCELLENT POLKA.

ing composition for the piano by Miss Minnie Clark, of North Baltimore, O.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Asrtolabe Cast: 1.18 a. m., for Wednesday, June 30, 1897.

In the opinion of a child born on this day the Republican harmony of Lackswanna county is liable to give Mr. Boland paralysis of the "glad hand."

As the real estate man would remark, property seems to be going up on the South Side.

Ajacchus' Advice. Boast not of thine own wickedness. Even the wary fox gets pinched sooner or later.

in a strinking manner;

manufactures to the value of \$5,601.600 were sent to Cuba; in 1894 our sales amounted to \$4,600,227. In 1896 this business, largely a Pennsylvania business, had fallen to \$792.36. It is this direct interest in the stoppage of what seems to be a fruitiess, inconclusive and cruel struggle which sizes again and certain the stoppage of what seems to be a fruitiess, inconclusive and certain the stoppage of what seems to be a fruitiess.

collapse into which it was freely predicted early in the century it would eventually slak. Under Victoria, it is commonly ascrete, the institution of monarchy has visibly been strengthened; at least, propagandists for republican forms are no longer a collicial quantity worthy least, propagandists for republican forms are no longer a political quantity worthy of notice. This is undoubtedly true, yet true only in a peculiar sense. The monarchical principle as a ruling force in Great Britain had sunk to its nadir when Victoria reached the throne and nothing was left save the tinsel and the trappings of the old-time royalty if under the sixty years' reign the monarchical form has not lost prestige in the affections of the people, it is because the queen by her the people, it is because the queen by her personal virtues has made that form worthy of respect and homage. But of a profigate king, and all that it has recently gained would quickly be swept

The real development of the British em

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt, with the compliments of the Bloomdale, O., Derrick, of the Derrick Polka, a pleas-

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Montreal base ball enthusiasts who de-desire to purchase the Wilkes-Barre club, evidently have money to put on ice. There seems no reason why every man who wants an office should not be pro-vided for-except that the offices won't

It is about time that crash suits were neard on our streets.

and frozen in

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FERBER O'MALLEY CO., 422 Lackawanna Avenue

A Big Week Parasol Trade.

We're facing a condition here; half the season gone and little Parasol weather yet. Only one thing to be done, and we're not slow in doing it. There'll be fewer Parasols here a week hence, or we're not prophets.

\$2.00 Parasols Cut to \$1.49.

\$3.00 Parasols Cut to \$1.98.

\$5.00 Parasols Cut to \$3.98. \$7.00 Parasols Cut to \$4.98.

\$8.00 Parasols Cut to \$5.08.

Our Great June Sale of Muslin Underwear has created more commendable talk on his jubilee hosannahs over this new triumph of aristocracy. But how absurd! the part of the ladies than any of our previous sales. That our efforts have been appresent the queen's jubilee is at bottom a celestric triangle of the ladies than any of our previous sales. ciated has been evidenced by the very liberal buying.

LOT 1 .- Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Gowns at 39 cents.

LOT 2 .- Gowns of Cambric and Muslin, very rich embroideries, at 59 cents.

LOT 3 .- Comprises Gowns and Skirts of the finest at 98 cents.

BUT A FEW DAYS MORE AND THE GREAT SALE WILL BE AT AN END

Great Special Sale of

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Having purchased a large line of Manufacturers' Samples, all new and perfect, at about

We give our customers the benefit of it.

Sale commences Thursday. This is a rare opportunity to secure stylish Parasols at a very low

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